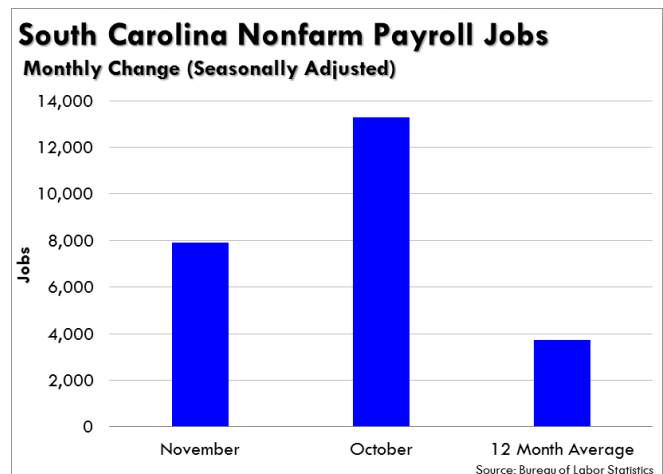
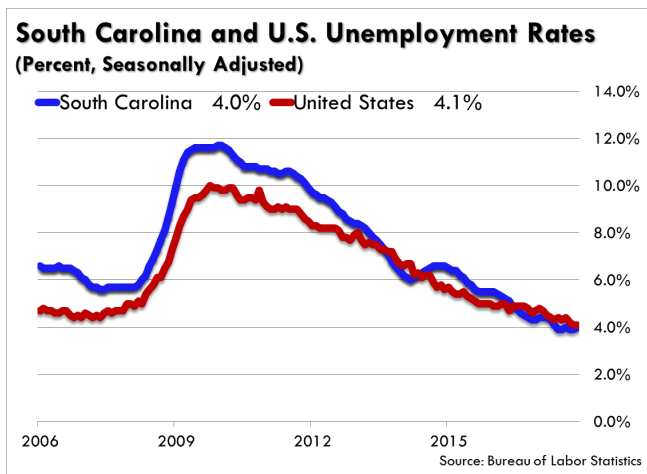


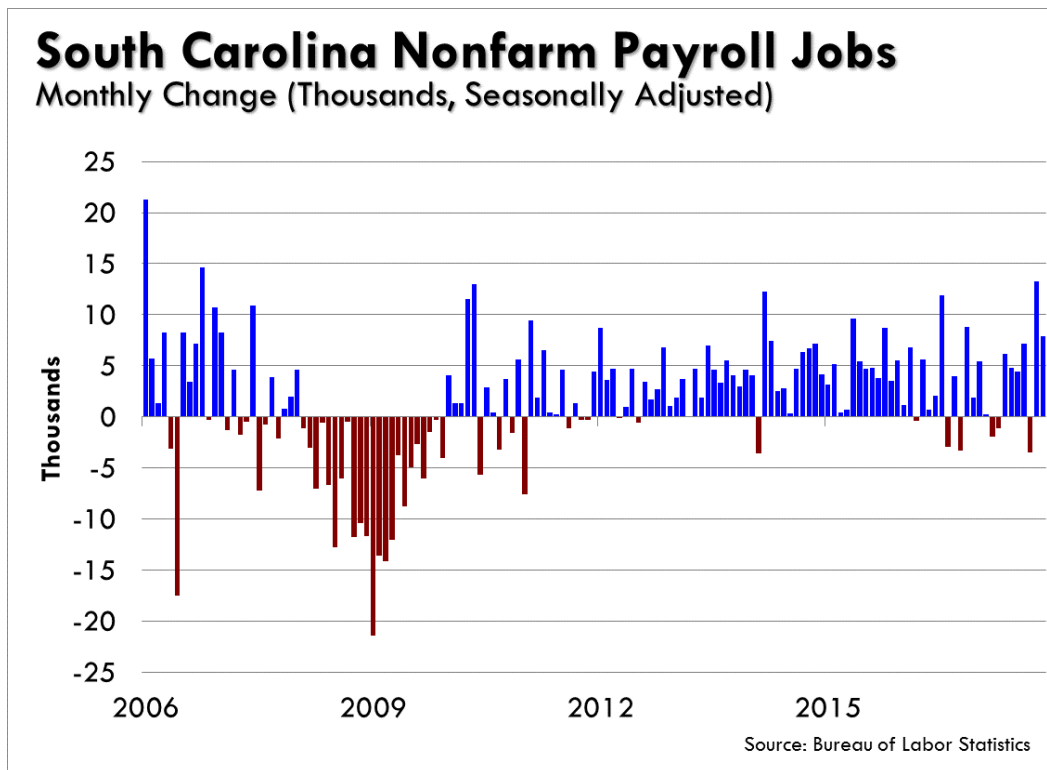


December 22, 2017

## Summary

- **South Carolina added 7,900 jobs and the unemployment rate increased by 0.1 percentage point to 4 percent in November** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, South Carolina added 44,800 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.3 percentage point from 4.3 percent.
- **In November, South Carolina's private sector added 8,500 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 40,700 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed South Carolinians rose by 1,648 in November**, and over the past year 34,305 South Carolinians found jobs.
- South Carolina's **labor force participation rate decreased to 58.7 percent** from 58.8 percent in November. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.1 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **was unchanged at 4.1 percent in November**. State employment and unemployment data for December is scheduled for release on January 23, 2018. The national employment situation report for December will be released on Friday, January 5, 2017.





## **South Carolina Payroll Employment**

South Carolina added 7,900 jobs, or 0.38 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during November. In the prior month, South Carolina added 13,300 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in South Carolina increased by 44,800, or 2.17 percent. South Carolina nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

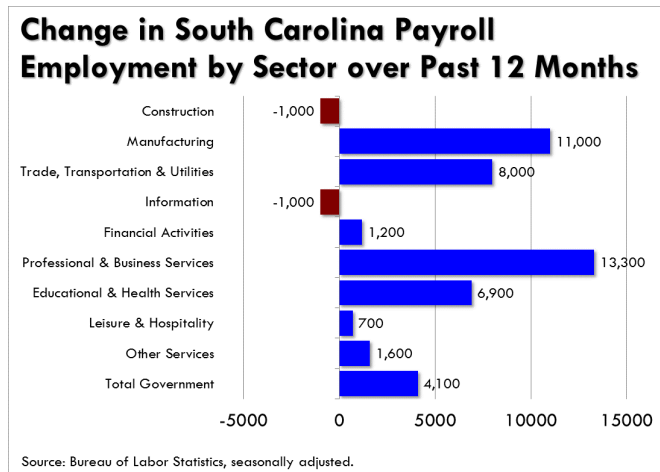
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 228,000 jobs in November, or 0.16 percent. Over the 12-month period ending November 2017, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,071,000 jobs, or 1.43 percent. South Carolina ranks 39th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During November, South Carolina's private-sector added 8,500 jobs, or 0.49 percent. The private-sector in South Carolina added 12,200 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in South Carolina increased by 40,700, or 2.39 percent. South Carolina private-sector payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 221,000 jobs in November, or 0.18 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,024,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.65 percent. South Carolina ranks 38th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during November were Manufacturing (+3,800) and Professional & Business Services (+3,600). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Leisure & Hospitality (-1,700) and Total Government (-600).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Professional & Business Services (+13,300) and Manufacturing (+11,000). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Construction (-1,000) and Information (-1,000).



## South Carolina Labor Force Statistics

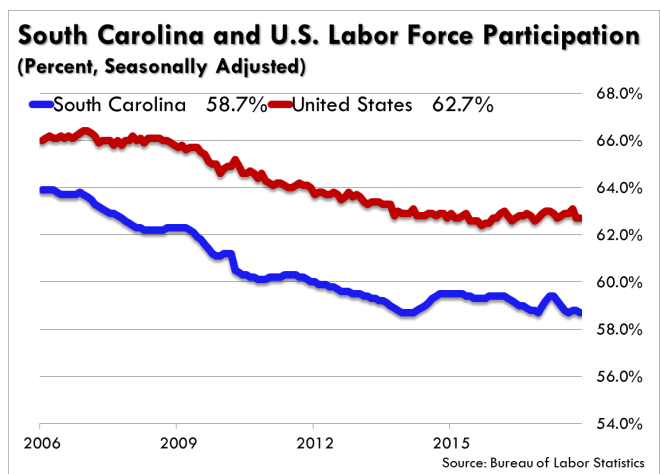
### *Labor Force Participation*

The labor force participation rate in South Carolina declined to 58.7 percent in November from 58.8 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 45 have a higher labor force participation rate than South Carolina. The labor force participation rate in South Carolina is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in South Carolina was 62.5 percent in December 2007. The series high for the labor force participation rate in South Carolina occurred in July 1993 when the labor force participation rate hit 67.0 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 58.7 percent in November 2017. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in South Carolina. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 62.7 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

### *Employment-to-Population Ratio*

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the South Carolina civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 56.3 percent in November from 56.5 percent the



prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 45 have higher employment-to-population ratios than South Carolina. The employment-to-population ratio in South Carolina is 0.1 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in South Carolina was 58.9 percent in December 2007. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in South Carolina occurred in May 1990 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 63.8 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 53.6 percent in April 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in May 2010 when the employment-to-population ratio was 53.6 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio declined by 0.1 percentage point to 60.1 percent in November. That rate was 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

